

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) An electrical stimulation method for restoring vision of a patient's eye, comprising the steps of:

placing a receiver at a position under a skin of a temporal region of a patient's head away from the patient's eye, the receiver being adapted to receive data for electrical stimulation pulse signals based on photograph data taken by a photographing unit outside the patient's eye;

placing a converter at a position under the skin of the temporal region of the patient's head away from the patient's eye, the converter being adapted to be connected to the receiver and to convert the received data for electrical stimulation pulse signals to electrical stimulation pulse signals;

placing an electrode array ~~between a choroid and a sclera of the patient's eye, in~~
a sclerotic flap formed by partially incising a sclera of the patient's eye, the electrode array including a plurality of stimulation electrodes being adapted to be connected to the converter through a cable and to give the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals to cells constituting a retina of the patient's ~~eye; eye,~~ and closing the sclerotic flap to place the stimulation electrodes between a choroid and the sclera;

placing a single indifferent electrode in the patient's eye by piercing the eye from outside, the indifferent electrode having an opposite polarity to that of the stimulation electrodes; and

outputting the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals having current intensity enough to pass through the choroid and the sclera from the stimulation electrodes

toward the indifferent electrode through an electrical circuit to electrically stimulate the cells constituting the retina from a choroid side.

10-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) An electrical stimulation method for restoring vision of a patient's eye, comprising the steps of:

placing a receiver at a position under a skin of a temporal region of a patient's head away from the patient's eye, the receiver being adapted to receive data for electrical stimulation pulse signals based on photograph data taken by a photographing unit outside the patient's head;

placing a converter at a position under the skin of the temporal region of the patient's head away from the patient's eye, the converter being adapted to be connected to the receiver and to convert the received data for electrical stimulation pulse signals to electrical stimulation pulse signals;

placing an electrode array in a sclerotic flap formed by partially incising a sclera of the patient's eye, the electrode array including a plurality of stimulation electrodes being adapted to be connected to the converter through a cable and to give the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals to cells constituting a retina of the patient's ~~eye;~~eye, and
closing the sclerotic flap to place the stimulation electrodes in the sclerotic flap;

placing a single indifferent electrode in the patient's eye by piercing the eye from outside, the indifferent electrode having an opposite polarity to that of the stimulation electrodes; and

outputting the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals having current intensity enough to pass through the choroid and the sclera from the stimulation electrodes toward the indifferent electrode though an electrical cicuit to electrically stimulate the cells constituting the retina from a choroid side.

13. (Currently Amended) An electrical stimulation method for restoring vision of a patient's eye, comprising the steps of:

placing a receiver at a position under a skin of a temporal region of a patient's head away from the patient's eye, the receiver being adapted to receive data for electrical stimulation pulse signals based on photograph data taken by a photographing unit outside the patient's eye;

placing a converter at a position under the skin of the temporal region of the patient's head away from the patient's eye, the converter being adapted to be connected to the receiver and to convert the received data for electrical stimulation pulse signals to electrical stimulation pulse signals;

placing an electrode array in a sclerotic flap formed by partially incising a sclera of the patient's eye, the electrode array including a plurality of stimulation electrodes being adapted to be connected to the converter through a cable and to give the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals to cells constituting a retina of the patient's ~~eye~~eye, and
closing the sclerotic flap to place the stimulation electrodes between a choroid and the sclera
of in the sclerotic flap;

placing an indifferent electrode in the patient's eye by piercing the eye from outside, the indifferent electrode having an opposite polarity to that of the stimulation electrodes; and

outputting the converted electrical stimulation pulse signals having current intensity enough to pass through the choroid and the sclera from the stimulation electrodes toward the indifferent electrode through an electrical circuit to electrically stimulate the cells constituting the retina from a choroid side.